

MARIC, TAMARA K.

Vitamin C and apparent vitamin C in cabbage (*Brassica oleracea capitata*) during storage. Aleksandar F. Damasković and Tamara K. Maric. *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 5, 123-7. (1955). The content of L-ascorbic acid (L) in white cabbage, not damaged by frost, decreased proportionally until the end of February; at that time it contained 36% of the total value measured before storage in Nov. During March L rapidly increased and reached a value 55% higher than when stored. Cabbage damaged by frost rapidly lost its L in the first month of storage, the content being about 10% of the total value in normal samples. Damaged cabbage did not show the normal increase of L. Blooming is therefore conditioned by the capacity of cabbage to produce L. While the content of strong reducing materials of undamaged heads in the period of storage remains more or less the same, and in the phase of blossom reaches a level over 300% coinciding with the increase of L, the content of these compounds in the damaged cabbage is substantially lower. Consequently the content of products of reduction is substantially higher in undamaged heads than in those damaged.

B. Vuckovic

MARIC, Tamara K.
DAMANSKI, Aleksandar F.; MARIC, Tamara K.

The formation of l-ascorbic acid in potato tuber (*Solanum tuberosum*)
Acta pharm. jugosl. 4 no.2:45-51 1954.

1. Institut za bromatologiju, Farmaceutski fakultet, Beograd i
Higijenski zavod, Novi Sad.

(VITAMIN C
in potatoes, determ.)
(POTATOES
vitamin C content)

MARIC, Tamara, ins.; FUJIN, Vlasta

Degree of pollution of certain watercourses in Vojvodina. Zbor
prir Mat srp no.21:39-73 '61.

MARIC, T.

"Physicochemical analysis of waters of the Danube and Tisa Rivers", p. 281 (Glasnik,
Vol. 17, no. 5, 1952, Beograd)

SC: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Vol. 2, No 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

SIMIC, Vojislav S.; KOSTIC, Aleksandar; MARIC, Svetislav

Geologic aspects of the source area of the Pcinja River. Glas
Prir muz A 18:3-15 '63.

1. Submitted September 17, 1963.

KNEZEVIC, Zvonko; PUJIC, Zdravko; MARIC, Stjepan

Determination of Sr-85, Ru-106, Cs-137, and Fe-59 in the complex gamma spectra of their mixtures by applying simultaneous equations. Glasnik hemikara 12:61-88 '63.

1. Chemical Institute of the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Sarajevo (for Knezevic). 2. Institute of Biochemistry and Physiology of the Faculty of Medicine, Sarajevo (for Pujic). 3. Institute of Hygiene and Social Medicine, Sarajevo (for Maric).

MARIC, SAVO

Turisticka mesta FNRJ. (Beograd) Putnik (195-) 96 p. (Tourist
resorts of Yugoslavia. illus.)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

ACC NR: AP6029584 SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0218/0220

AUTHOR: Milojčić, Božena (Professor; Doctor); Krajinović, Slobodan (Docent; Doctor);
Uđicki, Slavka (Docent; Doctor); Sokić, Slobodanka (Doctor); Nastasić, Milena
(Director); Maric, Radmila (Doctor); Obradović, Mirjana (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Epidemiology, Medical Faculty/headed by Professor, Doctor
B. Milojčić, Belgrade (Epidemiološki institut Medicinskog fakulteta)

TITLE: Effect of collective immunity on spontaneous circulation of the diphtheria
pathogen

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 218-220

TOPIC TAGS: public health, respiratory system disease, immunology, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT: Data show that it is only the severely toxic strain of *Corynebacterium*
diphtheriae that has been reduced in incidence by vaccinations and antibiotics; the
less virulent strains are as widespread as they ever were; this brings up many
questions as to true condition of public health safety in this important area.
Doctor R. Novčić, V. Miljković, Senior Medical Technician, and M. Subarević,
Medical Technician participated in this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS:
36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOJCIC, Bozena; SOKIC, Slobodanka; MARIC, Radmila; NASTASOVIC, Milena; ORRADOVIC, Mirjana, Krajinovic, Slobodan; and UDICKI, Slavka, Department of Epidemiology of Medical Faculty of the University (Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta), Head (Upravnik) Prof. Dr. Bozena MILOJCIC; Belgrade

"Patterns of Diphtheria Carrier States in Vaccinated Children"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo. Vol 94, No 2; 1966; pp 105-111

Abstract: [English summary modified] Despite obligatory vaccinations since 1952, continuous sporadic cases of diphtheria among Yugoslav children show poor state of immunity among 576 children examined with 3886 throat swabs; 14 carriers were found, also 6 adult ones. All strains of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* were represented. 7 tables, 1 Yugoslav reference. Manuscript received 9 Nov 65.

MILOJCIC, Bozena, prof. dr.; KRAJINOVIC, Slobodan, doc. dr.; UDICKI, Slavka, doc. dr.; SOKIC, Slobodanka, dr.; NASTASOVIC, Milena, dr.; MARIC, Radmila; OBRADOVIC, Mirjana, dr.

Role of collective immunity to spontaneously occurring diphtherial pathogens. Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:218-220 A4-3 '65.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Milojcic).

MARIC, R.

Dr. Veslin Cajkanovic (Mar. 28, 1881-Aug. 6, 1946). p. 67.
(GLASNIK. Vol. 2/3, 1953/54 (Published 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

ANTIC, Milovan, sanitetski pukovnik, docent. dr.; KONSTANTINOVIC, Ivan, dr;
KUSIC, Radivoje, sanitetski kapetan I klase; MARIC, Mihailo,
sanitetski poručnik, dr.

Evaluation of the diagnostic value of the I-131 fixation test
in thyroid diseases. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.9:533-539 S '64

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za unutrašnje
bolesti.

MARIC, Mihailo D., student medicine

Changes in the skin produced by ionizing radiations. Voj.san.pregl.
18 no.3:249-257 Mr '61.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu, Institut za medicinu rada - Odeljenje
za zastitu od jonizirajucih zracenja.

(RADIATION INJURY case reports)
(SKIN radiation eff)

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Electrochemical Industries. *
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61478
AUTHOR : Maric, M.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Standard Testing Method of Galvanic Platings. Part II.
ORIG. PUB. : Zast. mater., 1958, 6, No 9, 367-369

ABSTRACT : Review of the standards. Bibliography covers 39 titles. For Part I see Ref. Zhur.- Khimiya, 1959, No 12, 43015

*Electroplating. Galvanic Cells.

Card: 1/1

II - 28

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Electrochemical Industries,
Electroplating. Galvanic Cells,

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43015.

Author : Maric M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Standard Methods of Testing Metal Platings.

Orig Pub: Zast. mater., 1958, 6, No 7, 300-303.

Abstract: Standard methods of determining physical, chemical,
and mechanical properties of electroplatings (thick-
ness, porosity, corrosion resistance, surface rough-
ness) are described.

Card 1/1

MARIC, N.

First Yugoslav standard for processing naphtha. p. 79. (Standardizacija, No. 5, May 1954, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly 1st of East European Accessions, (SEAL), II, Vol. II, no. 1 Jan. 1955, Incl.

MARIC, M

"Heterosis in Science and Practice", p. 75 (NAUKA I PRIRODA) Vol.6, No. 2, 1953
Beograd, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L. C. Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954

MARIC, M.

Results of the test with wheat in Bulinjak, government-owned property near
Svilajnac. p. 39.
POLJOPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MARIC, Luka, dr.

Petrographic provinces and metallogeny in the region of Ras
Toronbi, Egypt. Geol vjes Hrv 15 no.2:501-515 '61 [publ. '63].

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits,
Technological Faculty, and "Geostrazivanja", Zagreb.

MARIC, Luka, dr.

Mineral facies in metamorphic rocks of Medvedica, the Zagreb Mountain. Geol vjes Hrv 12:205-218 '58 (published '59) (EZAI 9:6)

1. Referent, Geoloski vjesnik. 2. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb.

(Croatia-- Minerals)

MARIC, L.

"Wolfram in Yugoslavia." p. 289. (Priroda, Vol. 40, no. 8, Oct. 1953. Zagreb.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

Maric, L.

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

Scheelite from East-Serbia (Yugoslavia). L. Maric.
Neues Jahrb. Mineral, Monatsh. 1953, No. 8, 160-86. ~~Chemical~~
spectrographical, and x-ray data are given on the scheelite
from Bosiljkovac (I), Zelenik (II), Brodica (III) (near
Blagojev Kamen), Selske (IV) (near Luke). I, II, and III
occur in gold-quartz-veins in mesoepithermal gneisses and
schists; IV belongs to a higher-temp. range near a granitic
body. Inclusions of hematite (in II, III) produce a light
brown-red color. IV contains 0.71% isomorphous powellite
(CaMoO_4), causing no change of the scheelite lattice dimen-
sions. Important trace elements are: Sr, Cu, In, V.
Karl Hans Wedepohl.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
<i>cs</i> Amphibole-porphyrite (from Vratnik above Senj, L. Marie. Glasnik Hrv. Pirodost. društva, Zagreb 1936, 41-4, 140-55; Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol., Ref. II, 1938, 363. — This amphibole-porphyrite consists of phenocrysts of plagioclase (36-37% An), green hornblende and chloritized pyroxene, in a groundmass of microcline-feldspar with magnetite and apatite, and secondary chlorite, quartz, limonite and calcite. A complete analysis is given. C. A. Silbertad																			
SSB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
SECTION 1										SECTION 2									

Cc

COMMON ELEMENTS
COPPER
MATERIALS INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Carbonate rock and leucite-basalt at Han Trebinja in Stara Rasika. I. Muzik. Bull. Serv. Géol. Roy. Yougosl., 4, 41-51(1935); *Noves Jakob. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. 11, 1018, 362-3.—The carbonate rock occurs immediately above the leucite-basalt. It consists of CaCO₃ and MgCO₃ with a little dolomite, and contains fragments of plagioclase, quartz and chlorite, and is probably the result of leucite-basalt eruption. This latter is composed of phenocrysts of augite, much ser-pentinized olivine and hornblende in a groundmass of leucite, augite, biotite and plagioclase with accessory magnetite, apatite and titanite and secondary serpentine, limonite, chlorite, calcite and opal. Complete analyses are given.
C. A. Sittlerazd

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER REJARY GUE QNW ISI

BRISTONE

CA

An andesite eruptive in Vepor. L. Maric. *Vjenth Nat. god. drzav. iskaz.*, republiky 7, No 6, 429-384 (1931) (in Croatian); Chem. Otkr. 8, Abstract sect. 181. A microscopical description, with the following analysis: SiO_2 50.20, TiO_2 0.73, Al_2O_3 19.28, Fe_2O_3 3.48, FeO 1.85, MnO 0.14, MgO 2.15, CaO 0.24, BaO traces, Na_2O 3.63, K_2O 1.40, P_2O_5 0.24, H_2O^- 0.79, H_2O^+ 0.43, CO₂ traces, sum 90.81%.

1 Kuveta

ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NO. (GROUP) REF ONLY USE

ILLUSTRATION

RECORDING UNIT AND DATE

LIT AND INFO CODES										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY CODES										REQ AND RTH CODES									
bc A-2 Weathering of Yugoslavian granites. L. MARIO (Arch. Handls, 1925, 183-187). The contents of the following compositions respectively in intact and weathered andalusite from Jelenaki Dol are as follows: Fe_2O_3 1.17, 1.88; FeO 0.03, 0.22; Na_2O 3.33, 2.87; K_2O 3.76, 4.68; H_2O 0.73, 1.35. P. TRUSKOWSKI																													
REB-SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION RECORD SYMBLAVE RECORD MAP ONLY OSC RECORD SYMBOL																													

Studies in the cyclobutane series. IV. A silver nitrate complex $C_4H_4AgNO_3$. Margareta Avram, Elise Marica, and Costin D. Nenitzescu (Acad. R.V.R., Bucarest, Romania). *Chem. Ber.* 92, 1088-91(1959); cf. *C.A.* 52, 18335g. The elimination of Br from 1,2,3,4-tetrabromocyclobutane (I) with Li-Hg yielded an unstable Hg deriv. which with $AgNO_3$ gave a cryst. complex having the structure Ia or Ib. Cyclooctatetraene dibromide oxidized in Me_2CO with $KMnO_4$ at -5° by the method of Cope and Burg (*C.A.* 47, 6926f) gave 48% 3,4-dibromocyclobutane-*cis*-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (II), m. $181-2^\circ$ (Et₂O-petr. ether). II



(Ia)



(Ib)

(41.2 g.) in 100 cc. H₂O adjusted with 3% aq. KOH to pH 7, treated dropwise with stirring with 48.5 AgNO₃ in 900 cc. H₂O, and the ppt. filtered off rapidly, washed with H₂O, EtOH, and Et₂O, and dried 24 hrs. in the dark over P₂O₅ gave 84 g. Ag salt (III) of II. III (40 g.) and 500 cc. CCl₄ refluxed with the slow removal of 30-40 cc. CCl₄ through the condenser, the residue cooled, treated with 8.1 cc. Br, heated briefly on the water bath, refluxed 15 min., cooled, filtered, washed, dried, and evapd., and the residue (9.16 g.) dissolved in dry Et₂O, kept 24 hrs. over K₂CO₃, and evapd. gave I, b. $116-20^\circ$, m. 104° (MeOH or petr. ether). I (3.87 g.) and 42 g. 0.5% Li-Hg shaken 15-20 hrs. at room temp. with 35 cc. abs. Et₂O, the Et₂O layer decanted, the Hg sludge washed with Et₂O, the combined exts. washed, dried, and evapd. under N gave a pale yellow oil with an acrid, characteristic odor, decomp. about 60° . The Et₂O soln.

from a similar run shaken 1-2 min. with satd. aq. AgNO₃ and filtered, and the residue (0.52 g.) washed with Et₂O and recrystd. from EtOH gave Ia-Ib, m. 140° . Ia-Ib (0.22 g.) treated under CO₂ with dil. NH₄OH gave 0.2 cc. gas. Ia-Ib (0.52 g.) powdered and added gradually to Br in CH₂Cl₂ and the mixt. filtered, washed, dried, and evapd. gave 0.1 g. oil, contg. 42.3% Br and 7.15% N, which decompd. on attempted distn. *in vacuo*. The formation of cyclobutadiene which existed for short periods of time in the gaseous state was demonstrated by treating Ia-Ib with a small amt. of steam and sweeping with air through Ascarite and Mg(ClO₄)₂ to give a gas which formed Ia-Ib with AgNO₃ soln.

F. W. Hoffmann

97

5
2-May
452c

YUGOSLAVIA

NEDELJKOVIC, Srecko, Dr.; ARIC, Desanka, Dr.; STOJANOVIC, Grado-
mir, Dr.: Department B of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Belgrade (Head: Prof. BEROVIC, Radivoje, Dr.) (Inter-
na klinika B Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu; Uprav-
nik: prof. BEROVIC, Radivoje, Dr.), Belgrade.

"Electrocardiographic Findings in the Diagnosis of Infarct of the
Myocardium. According to the Criteria of the WHO and the Minnesota
Codex"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 12, 1965,
pp 1089-1102

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified: The purpose of this
analysis (carried out on 385 patients) was to ensure the correct-
ness of the criteria established by the WHO and the Minnesota
Codex (MC) for the diagnosis of myocardial infarct. According to
WHO criteria, the authors found that 57% of the patients fulfilled
conditions for "probable infarct of the myocardium," 26% for "pos-
sible infarct," and 17% remained unidentified. According to the
MC, infarct diagnosis can be made only in cases with a distinctive
Q-wave. Both these methods indicate the difficulty of electro-
cardiographic diagnosis of infarct and the relatively high percent
of false positive and negative diagnoses. 7 Western references.
Manuscript received 1 Sep 65.

1/1

MARIC, Desanka, dr. (Belograd)

Role of anticoagulant therapy in the treatment of cerebral
vascular diseases. Med. glas. 18 no.8:219-222 Ag '64

L 64670-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5023189

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: LS

JPRS

281
Card 2/2

L 64670-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023189

YU/0015/64/000/008/0215/0217

AUTHOR: Berovic, Radivoje (Professor, Doctor); Mihailovic, Vera (Doctor);
Maric, Desanka (Doctor); Knezevic, Svetozar (Doctor)

16
B

TITLE: Experiences with anticoagulant treatment of acute myocardial infarction

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8, 1964, 215-217

TOPIC TAGS: circulatory drug, circulatory system disease

ABSTRACT:

Data obtained from analysis of case histories of 200 patients hospitalized between the years 1956 and 1962 because of acute myocardial infarction are given. The very low index of deaths is yet similar to that which had been noted in untreated patients (no control in this study) and this observation weakens the rationale for using these drugs in the light types of cases. The clinical material is discussed and presented in 5 tables showing ages, occupations, number and type of complications and mortality (4 of 172 light cases and 10 of 28 severe cases). Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

Card 1/2

MIHAILOVIC, Vera, dr.; MARIC, Desanka, dr.

Anticoagulant therapy of acute myocardial infarct. Med. glas.
18 no.8:213-215 Ag '64

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. R. Berovic).

MARIC, Branislav

The mutual inclusion of S and β methods of summation. Publ Inst
math SANU 2(16):93-98, '62 [publ. '63].

YUGOSLAVIA/Forestry - Forest Crops.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68029

In another case the aspens acquired from the branches in water culture were pollinated with aspen pollen, and pot specimens acquired by grafting *P. bachofeni* on natural white poplar seedlings were pollinated with white poplar. *P. bachofeni* x white poplar and *P. bachofeni* x aspen hybrid seeds were acquired. Seeds of the first and second variants were sown in deep Petri bowls in a mixture of humus and sand; they gave shoots on the next day. In March the seedlings were transplanted to a greenhouse.
-- I.A. Bashkirov

Card 2/2

K.

YUGOSLAVIA/Forestry - Forest Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68029

Author : Maric, Branislav; Jovanovic, Milutin

Inst :
Title : Developing Poplar Seeds in a Water Culture and from Pot Specimens.

Orig Pub : Shumarstvo, 1957, 10, No 5-6, 351-357.

Abstract : The experiments were done in the winter of 1956-1957 in the laboratory of the Scientific Research Forestry Institute of Serbia and in the greenhouses of the forestry department in Belgrade. In one case branches with floral buds were immersed in water. Flowers of *Populus bachofeni* were pollinated with aspen and white poplar pollen. Aspen blossoms on branches in water culture were pollinated with aspen and white poplar pollen. After 15 days aspen x aspen and aspen x white poplar seeds were acquired. Pollination of *P. bachofeni* did not give any results.

Card.1/2

- 19 -

MARIC, B.

Man, friend, worker. p. 218.

Fiftieth anniversary of the scientific work of academician Maksimilijan
Samac. p. 218., (KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI, Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug, 1954, Zagreb,
Yugoslavia)

SB: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (CEAL), no. 74. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MARIC, Ante, Dr., Srebrenica-Guber

Malaria relapse in anemic convalescents caused during peroral therapy with iron-arsenic Guber water. Med. arh., Sarajevo 9 no.1:31-36 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Balneoloski institutu Ilidza-Sarajevo, sef-ljekar Doc. Dr. Marko Ciglar, Ljeciliste Guber Srebrenica, banjski ljekar Dr. Ante Maric.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, ther.

mineral water containing iron & arsenic, causing malaria relapse. (Ser))

(MALARIA,

relapse, caused by iron-arsenic mineral water in ther. of hypochromic anemia. (Ser))

(MINERAL WATER,

iron-arsenic Guber water, ther. of hypochromic anemia, causing malaria relapse. (Ser))

MARIC, Adam, dr.

Some seedling and root fungus diseases of sugar beets in
Backa. Zbor prir Mat srp 24:37-90 '63.

MARIC, A.; CIGLAR, M.

The effect of mineral water Guber, containing iron and arsenicals, on reticulocytic crisis, hemoglobin content and the number of erythrocytes. Med. pregl., Novi Sad 8 no.2-3:112-115 1955.

1. Leciste "Guber" Srebrenica i Institut za balneologiju i medicinsku klimatologiju Medicinskog fakulteta Sarajevo.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.

reticulocyte decrease after intake of mineral water containing iron & arsenicals, human & animal exper. (Ser))

(HEMOGLOBIN, in various dis.

anemia, eff. of mineral water containing iron & arsenicals, human & animal exper. (Ser))

(ERYTHROCYTES, in various dis.

anemia, eff. of mineral water containing iron & arsenicals, human & animal exper. (Ser))

(ANEMIA, ther.

mineral water containing iron & arsenicals, eff. on reticulocytes, hemoglobin content & number of erythrocytes, human & animal exper. (Ser))

(MINERAL WATER, ther. use,

Guber mineral water in anemia, eff. on reticulocytes, hemoglobin content & number of erythrocytes, human & animal exper. (Ser))

(IRON, ther. use

iron-arsenical mineral water in anemia, eff. on SAME.))

MARIC, A.

MARIC, A. dr.

Experiences in therapy with natural arsenic and iron-containing
Guber water. Med. glasn. 8 no.2:68-71 F '54.

1. Ljeciliste Guber, Srebrenica (sef lijecnik dr. A. Maric) i
Institut za balneologiju i med. klimatologiju, Ilidza (sef doc.
dr. M. Ciglar)

(MINERAL WATER

*Guber water, ther. use)

MARIASSY, Mihaly

Data on the formation of the heat transmission factor of aluzinate
lyes in case of lower caustic soda concentrations. Koh lap 91
no.12:534-536 D '58.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

Country	: Hungary	H-8
Category	:	
Abs. Jour.	:	39218
Author	: Magyarosy, E., Mariassy, M., and Perczel, A.	
Institut.	: Hungarian Academy of Sciences	
Title	: Investigation of the Causes of Al_2O_3 Losses During the Leaching of the Sinter in the Production of Alumina by the Bayer Process	
Orig. Pub.	: Acta Tech Acad Sci Hung, 21, No 3-4, 275-289 (1958)	
Abstract	: The authors have made a theoretical analysis of the hydrolysis process and of the equations for the equilibrium constant and for the rate of reaction. A method has been developed for the determination of Al_2O_3 losses resulting from the hydrolysis of silicates. The kinetics of the reaction of aluminate solutions with the red mud after leaching when different production procedures are used have been investigated, and the effect of additions of various salts on the degree of hydrolysis of alkalis and on the magnitude of the Al_2O_3 losses has been determined. Numerical data are presented together with curves	

Card: 1/2

MARIASSY, M.

Data on the formation of the heat transmission coefficient of aluminate-caustic solutions in presence of lower caustic-soda concentrations. p.534

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

MARIASSY, M.; HORVATH, L.

Theoretical computation of heat requirement of aluminum production
according to Bayer's process in presence of lower caustic-soda concentrations.
p.529

KOHASZATI KAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

MARIASSY, M.; UVEGES, J.

Testing red muds in alumina factories by the DTG method. p.459

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

MARIASSY, M.

Distr: 4E2c

Methods for the elimination of salt contaminants in the manufacture of alumina. Mihály Mariassy. *Ködkészlet* 90, 123-9 (1957). Studies were undertaken to develop a suitable and economical procedure for the removal of contaminants from the liquors of Al_2O_3 manuf. by the Bayer method from Hungarian bauxites. Carbonates and sulfates were removed from the concd. liquor by evapn. to 260 g. Na_2O/l . concn. followed by crystn. at 40° . The filtered liquor was cooled to 25° to obtain a residue rich in P_2O_5 and Fe_2O_3 . If the bauxite has a high F content it may be economically sepd. by the cooling of the medium-concd. liquor. If org. compds. are present the method of removal has to be developed for each type of contaminant. L. G. Arvai

3
1

JS *pf*

MARIASSY, M.

Comparative investigation of methods of separation of salt in alumina factories.
p. 126.

(KEMENYI LAPOK. Vol.12, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) 12. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Encl.

MARIASSY, Mihaly; H. Borsiczky, Veronika; SOMOGYI, Istvan

Questions of gas analysis in aluminum electrolysis. Koh lap
9 no. 9: 416-419 S '54.

MARIASSY, M.

4497* Determination of SiO_2 and CaF_2 Content of Cryolite Fluxes of Aluminum Electrolyzing Plants by Spectrochemical Analysis. A kriollit és más fluórtartalmú vegyületek kovársavas-kalciumtartalmának meghatározása színképelemzéssel. (Hungarian.) Mihály Mariassy, Veronika H. Borsiczky, and István Somogyi. Kövesztés, 9, no. 6, June 1954, p. 267-270.

Satisfactory results obtained by two variations in the analytical procedure. Determination was reliable in the range of 1 to 8% of CaF_2 . Spectrogram, photographs, graphs. 6 ref.

MARIASSY, M.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Mineral Salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases.

I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8791

Author : Mariassy, M. Borsiczky, H.V., and Somogyi, I.

Inst :

Title : On the Question of Foaming in Aluminate Solutions.

Orig Pub : Kohasz. lapok, 1954, 9, No 2, 73-75,

Abstract : Foaming in turbid alkaline aluminate solutions is
caused by excessive amounts of organic additives
(flour, starch), added to improve the precipita-
tion of the red mud.

Card 1/1

Τατύνια Τίτλη

21
 ✓ Heat-transfer coefficients of low concentration caustic soda solutions in the Hayer alumina process. Mihály Marjássy (Fémipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Levegő 91, 834-8 (1958). The surface heat-transfer coeff. (α) is detd. by the rate of liquid flow (u m./sec.), the internal cross section/heat transfer area ratio (in tubular heat exchangers), the nature of flow (whether laminar or turbulent), and the phys. characteristics (viscosity, sp. heat, etc.) of the liquid at the respective temps. $\alpha = C u^m / \mu^k$, where C is a const. (not appreciably affected by temp. changes), μ is the kinetic viscosity (sq. m./sec.), d is the diam. of the tube (m.), m and k are 0.8 and 0.4, resp. for aluminate solns. contg. approx. 12% Na₂O. This indicates that, for a const. d and μ , α is affected by the variations of u at various temps. only. Tables for solns. of various Na₂O concns. and for various temps. are given.

L. G. Acet

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Examination of the red sludge (in alumina manufacture by differential thermal analysis. József Uvcs, and Mihály Maróssy, *Kőhidrák Lapok* 9, 100-101 (1958)).

Differential thermal analysis (D.T.A.) curves were prepared from the red sludge obtained from numerous batches of Hungarian bauxites processed for alumina by the Bayer method. Bauxites difficult to process (giving <5% of the theoretical yield) if consisting mainly of hydrargillite (1) were found to contain böhmite in the red sludge and if only small amounts of böhmite, practically all of the latter was present unchanged in the red sludge. Bauxites easy to process (>5% of the theoretical yield) contain principally natrolite in the red sludge. Natrolite shows a double endothermic decomp. peak at approx. 200° in the D.T.A. curve. Any kaolinite present in the bauxite was found to decomp. totally; this was verified by the absence of its characteristic peak at 680°. 21 references. L. G. Arvai.

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M

72

Spectrographic Determination of Iron, Silicon, Copper, Zinc (and Vanadium) in Aluminium. Mihály Máriássy. (*Aluminium (Budapest)*, 1950, 2, (1), 8-11).
—[In Hungarian]. An extract is given from a paper by L. V. Druckaja of the Ural Aluminium Works and its results compared with those obtained by M. with methods as practised in the Hungarian Aluminium Company's works at Ajka. A short description of the spark generator and the spectrometer is given and the most suitable line pairs are listed. M.'s method for the quantitative determination of the V content of Al is published here for the first time. —E. B.

Sept. 1950

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
# M. MÂRIASSY 62-712,591-21-1 89. Decomposition process of bauxite under various molecule ratios, by J. Szekeres and M. Mâriassy ("Aluminium" Vol. 1, No. 9, pp. 196-198, Sept. 1969) In the process of decomposing bauxite to alumina, the molecule weight of Na₂O is employed per molecule weight of aluminum oxide in excess. By varying this ratio, the actual amount produced may be increased to some extent, but the amount of specific production as an output related to the aluminum content of bauxite is reduced from 91 per cent to some 50 or 55 per cent. The excess acid production is likely to vary from approximately 1 to 2 per cent. working time had been observed. By comparing the respective research work of Soviet and Swiss scientists, the authors aim at starting discussions likely to produce valuable results.																			
ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION RECORD SYMBOLS RECORD SYMBOLS RECORD SYMBOLS																			

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PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
149712 111 111 91. The role of sodium carbonate dissolved in lye in bauxite processing, by J. Szekely and M. Magyari. ("Aluminium" Vol. 1, No. 5, pp. 111-113, June 1971)																			
During this process of manufacture, about 10% of the used lye is transformed into sodium carbonate, which is detrimental in the lye concentration. Experiments have been conducted at the Ajka laboratory for the precise determination of data, especially the examination of the following questions: 1. To what extent does sodium carbonate dissolved in lye, participate in the decomposing process? 2. What is the highest permissible sodium carbonate content? After compiling the results of calculations and the data established in respect to the first question, it was determined that the sodium participation was slight, in processing 5 to 6 per cent. In reply to the second question it was established that the highest permissible percentage of sodium carbonate in thick lye is 10 per cent. Thus, it is most important for the plant, that carbonates over 10 per cent be eliminated. It is also of primary interest to the economy of the country, because, by this means it is possible to reduce and even eliminate the superfluous consumption of energy.																			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										82									
BEGIN SYMBOLS										BEGIN SYMBOLS									
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MARIAS, Z.

STEINER, S.: MARIAS, Z.

So-called primary atypical pneumonias of unknown etiology. Voj. san. progl., Beogr. 14 no.5:261-267 May 57.

1. Interno odjeljenje Vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.
(PNEUMONIA.

primary atypical of unknown etiol. correlation of clin. manifest. to agglutinations tests (Ser))

MARIAS, A.

On the problem of incomplete investments. Periodica polytechn eng
4 no.4:439-449 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Department for Factory Management and Organization, Polytechnical
University, Budapest.
(Hungary--Industrial management)

MARIANYI, J.

Czechoslovakia

Bratislava, Lekársky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 1-2

"The Twelfth Congress of the Communist Party in
Czechoslovakia."

PALEC, R.; MARIANYI, J.; SINKUKOVA, L.; STEPAN, J.

Concept of health protection of industrial workers. Cesk. zdravot.

6 no.9:471-483 Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

health protection of indust. workers, concept (Cz))

MARIANSKI, Stefan

The proper value of the title; technician. Przegl techn 85
no. 43:1,3 25 0 '64.

STERNADEL, Zbigniew; MARIANOWSKI, Longin; WOJCIK, Maria

Labor in obese women. Zdrow. publiczne no.4/5:171-176 Ap-My '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Bulski).

MARIANOVICI, Gavro

Specialization and cooperation in the machine construction industry in the U.S.S.R. Constr mas 15 no.7: 508-512 J1'63.

MARIANOV, K.; IOVCHEV, B.

How to work to train the subdivisions best and how to report the competition and the progress of the excellent performances.

ARMEISKI PREGLED. (Ministerstvo na narodnata otbrana)
Sofia, Bulgaria
Vol. 5, no. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2.
Feb. 1960
Uncl.

KUZNETSOV, K.K.; MITEYKO, A.I.; SHORIN, V.G.; MARIANI, E.B.; SEREZHNIKOV, O.S.

Selecting basic parameters for planning coal mines, by the operations research method. Ugol' 39 no.10:35-43 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

L 18812-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP5015927

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/006/0407/C411

AUTHOR: Kessler, A.; Mariani, E.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Slovak. Acad. Sci., Bratislava

39
B

TITLE: A study of Cole diagrams of some alkali halide relaxation maxima appearing at temperatures above 100C

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy

zhurnal, v. 15, no. 6, 1965, 407-411

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, crystal, ~~relaxation~~, dielectric loss, polarization, crystal surface

ABSTRACT: Relaxation maxima occurring at a frequency of 1 kc above 100C in pure LiF, KCl, NaCl and CaCl₂-doped NaCl were investigated and, the dependence of the relaxation loss angle as well as the respective dielectric constant on the sample thickness, was found and discussed. The measurements carried out disclosed that, in addition to the known properties (Kessler, A., Mariani, E. Czech. Bl4 (1964), 717) of the loss maxima under investigation, the dimensionless quantities $\tan \delta_{rel}$ and ϵ' depend on the thickness of the measured samples in LiF, NaCl and KCl crystals. This result confirms again, from another point of view, that the observed maxima cannot be caused by "dipoles". Assuming that some kin of interfacial polarization occurs on the surface of the crystals (e. g. due to blocking effects of the electrodes), this would explain, at least qualitatively, the main features of the observed maxima and their oddity, as compared with the properties of the maxima

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5015927

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caused by complexes of divalent admixtures and vacancies. This indicates that polarization might perhaps might be the cause of the observed relaxation maxima. The authors suggest the need of additional evidence for reaching more definite conclusions on this subject. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul64/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 H/W

KESSLER, A.; MARIANI, E.; PAULINY-TOTHOVA, V.

The diffusion coefficient of zinc in NaCl crystals. Chekhosl
fiz zhurnal 14 no.1:34-43 '64.

1. Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

MARIANEK, J.

"Refractory Products; A General Survey." p. 136 (Hutník, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Praha).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

MARTIANASHVILI, Sh. M.; NANOBASHVILI, D.I.; RAZMADZE, Z.G.

Possibility of transmutation alloying of indium and indium oxide. Fiz.
tver. tela 7 no. 12:3566-3570 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

On the Nature of the Field Function.

56-5-38/55

ther this special position of the electromagnetic field is recognized or the following concession is made: The present theory has not yet been able to find an adequate apparatus for expressing the particularities of the really existing wave fields by imposing additional conditions upon the field quantities of the fields standing in interaction. The first conclusion can not be accepted, because it does not provide for any way out of the dead end of the present mesonic theory. The second conclusion could serve as basis for an attempted generalization of the concept of the wave function. In other words, such conditions must be obtained which must be imposed on the relevant field functions in order to realize the one or the other interaction. Thus it would be possible to make the hypothetical presupposition that the field function of the wave field must be a hypercomplex number, in particular a quaternion. The paper under review outlines these lines of thought in somewhat greater detail.

(No reproductions).

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
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AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

Institute for Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR.

5.11.1956

Library of Congress.

MARIANASHVILI, M. M.

AUTHOR

TITLE

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

MARIANASHVILI, M.M., CHAVCHANIDZE, V.V., KAMALADZE, Yu.G., 56-5-38/55

On the Nature of the Field Function.

(O prirode polevoy funktsii -Russian)

Zhurnal Eksperim.i Teoret.Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1236-1237 (USSR)

The neutrality or the state of being charged of a given wave field, i.e. the neutrality or the state of being charged of the particles corresponding to it, are closely connected with the character of the field functions (be they real or complex). At the present stage of investigations it is not possible to determine from the form of the field functions, i.e. from their algebraic structure, whether a given wave function enters into interaction with any nonelectromagnetic field. Thus, at the present stage of theory, the fact of the existence of a nonelectromagnetic interaction between the given alternating fields does not impose any conditions on the character of the relevant field quantities. But in the interaction with the electromagnetic field there exists such a condition (i.e. the field function is then complex). The authors of the paper under review use as an example a spinor field that can be characterized by a four-component spinor. The interaction with a mesonic field is introduced (contrary to the interaction with the electromagnetic field) in such a way that no conditions are imposed on the field function of the spinor field (or of any other field). This, however, means that in present theory of the wave fields the electromagnetic field occupies a special position. From this fact two conclusions can be drawn: Ei-

Card 1/2

MARIANASHVILI, M. M.

CH ✓ Formula for Brownian movement. M. M. Marianashvili. *Trudy Inst. Fiz. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR*, 1955, No. 1, 163-9; *Referat. Zhur. Fiz.* 1955, No. 8883. The result is set forth as formulas for the mean square of displacement of Brownian particle mixts. for forward motion and rotary motion around a fixed axis by means of a detailed consideration of the mechanism of interaction of a particle with the surrounding medium. Known formulas are thus obtained with correct numerical coeffs. The relation between the viscosity coeff. and the microscopic values characterizing mols. of the medium is also established.

Marjorie Ketner

Smulson

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MARIANYI, J., MUDr

Head, Institute for the Further Education of Central Public Health Workers (Ustav pre dalsie vzdelavanie SZP [Strednych Zdravotnickych Pracovnikov]), Bratislava

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 10 [October] 1966, pp 1-2 (Supplement on Pharmaceutical Laboratory Technicians)

"Six years in the Institute for Further Education of Central Public Health Workers."

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69468.

Author : Marianashvili, D. A.
Inst : Georgian Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
Title : Anesthetization with Promedol [Chloral Hydrate
1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine]
in Sheep.

Orig Pub: Materialy 12-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch.
25-letiyu Gruz. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, Tbilisi, 1957,
28-29.

Abstract: Promedol is introduced subcutaneously in a dose of 0.03-0.05 ml./kg. (8-10% solution). The anesthetization takes place after 15-20 min., and lasts 2.5-5 hours. When administered by this method and in the

KUZNETSOV, K.K.; MITEYKO, A.I.; MARIANI, E.B.; SEREZHNIKOV, O.S.

Determining efficient cross sections of a mine working network
in the designing of coal mines using an electronic computer.
Ugol' 39 no.12:44-50 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i tekhniko-ekonomicheskim osnovaniyam razvitiya ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

L 17918-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048327

an hour at 550C then quickly cooled. The temperature dependence of the dielectric loss was measured at 1000 cps. The frequency dependence of the dielectric loss was studied at various temperatures, including T_{max} . The temperatures of these maxima (T_{max}) shifted to lower temperatures (from 359 to 142C) with rising calcium content, but the magnitude of the maxima did not change with the concentration of impurities and remained unchanged even for the purest crystals. All the evidence indicated that the observed maxima were due to the relaxation loss of the crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

NR REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

OTHER: 006

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Card 2/2

L 17918-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(t) Pt-7/P1-4 IJP(c) GG
ACCESSION NR: AP4048327 E/0055/44/014/010/0757/0764

AUTHOR: Kessler, A.; Mariani, E.

TITLE: Dielectric loss relaxation maxima of undoped and calcium-doped NaCl crystals between 20 and 400C

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 10, 1964, 757-764

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric loss, relaxation maxima, NaCl crystal, undoped, calcium doped, temperature dependence, frequency dependence

ABSTRACT: When investigating the dielectric losses of undoped and calcium-doped NaCl crystals, the authors found some previously undescribed maxima at 142 to 259C in addition to the well known relaxation maxima of calcium complexes at about 67C. The dielectric losses were measured on a loss angle bridge (Type 941/62 built by Messrs. Ulrich, 50 cps to 500,000 cps, $\tan \delta = 10^{-5}$ to 1). The crystals were grown in a moisture-free nitrogen atmosphere by the Kyropoulos method. Samples were placed between nickel electrodes in a furnace with a nitrogen or argon atmosphere. Before measurements all samples were annealed for 24 h.

Card 1/2

L 17576-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000414

grown crystals. The authors express their appreciation to E. Rubinova and T. Siroka for performing zone melting, growing the crystals, and analyzing the admixture content very carefully. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: CSAV; Fyzikalny ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava
(Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3152

Card 2/2

L 17576-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10/Pi-4 JD
 Z/0045/64/000/004/0317/0323
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000414

AUTHOR: Kessler, A. (Bratislava); Mariani, E. (Mariani, E.) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Electric conductivity and dielectric loss of "pure" artificially grown and natural NaCl crystals

SOURCE: Matematicko-fyzikalny casopis, no. 4, 1964, 317-323

TOPIC TAGS: natural crystal, artificially grown crystal, crystal purity, natural salt crystal, artificially grown salt crystal

ABSTRACT: The d-c conductivity and the dielectric loss of pure artificially-grown and natural NaCl crystals with practically the same impurity content were measured and compared. In spite of the common impurity content, the crystals differed greatly in quality. The measurements showed that in the natural crystal only a minor part of the calcium content, apparently due to low solubility at room temperature, is built into the lattice, the rest most probably forms microcrystals of its own kind; however, in the artificially grown crystals the main part, if not the whole of the calcium content, is built into the lattice, that is, it is not in an equilibrium state. It also was established that calcium forms the main part of the admixtures and that its abundance is the same for both natural and artificially

Card 1/2

MARIANASHVILI, G.M.; KAVILADZE, M. Sh.; ABASHIDZE, I.V.; MACHARASHVILI,
G.R.; PATEISHVILI, M.A.

Variation in the potassium isotope composition in plants. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.3:565-568 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 10,
1964.

MARLAN, Victor

The Bisterfeld manuscripts of astronomy. Pt. 2. Studia Univ
B-B S. Math-Phys 8 no.1:133-142 '63.

MARIAN, Victor

The Bisterfeld astronomy manuscripts. Pt.1. Studia Univ B-B S.
Math-Phys 7 no.2:113-122 '62.

MARIAN, Tatiana, chim.

Granulation of raw material, one of the factors which influence the utilization index of glass melting furnaces and the quality of glass. Industria usoara 10 no.7:301-303 J1 '63.

MARTIAN, T.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Engineer-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 12, Dec 1961, pp 34-35.

Data: "Scientific Methods---Rich Harvests."

GPO 981643

MARIAN, T.

"Supplementary allowances in all sections of the collective farm Halchiu."

p. 8 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 8, Aug. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MARIAN, T.

"In the District of Cujmir in the midst of spring activities."

p. 20 (Drumul Belsului) No. 5, May 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (E-EAI) LC. Vol 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-29
Their Application. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2999.

Author : Marian, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Production of Plasticizers in RNR [Rumanian
People's Republic].

Orig Pub: Tehn. noua, 1958, 5, No 151, 6.

Abstract: It was pointed out that an increase in the prod-
uction of phthalic anhydride in RNR will permit
to develop in the country a production of dibutyl
phthalate, dioctyl sebacinate and butyl acetyl
ricineoleate. -- L. Pesin.

Card 1/1

LETU, N., conf. ing; DARABANT, Alex.; MARIAN, P.

Comparative study on some drilling machines manufactured in
Rumania and abroad. Rev min 12 no.7:297-303 JI '61.

ESANU, I.; MARIAN, N.; STOICUTA, M.

Comments on the treatment by iontophoresis of certain diseases
of the anterior pole. Rumanina med. rev. 7 no.3:83-86 Ja-Mar'64

*

MARIAN, Mis

Forceps facilitating the application of sutures on the oculomotor
muscles in strabismus surgery. Klin. oczna 29 no.3:323-324 '59.
(STRABISMUS surg)

BERETZK, P.; KEVE, A.; MARIAN, M.

Periodic changes in the population of the reed bunting in
Hungary. Acta zool Hung 8 no.3/4:251-271 '62.

1. Ungarisches Ornithologisches Institut (Leiter: Dr.A. Vertse),
und Ferenc Mora Museum, Szeged (Direktor: A. Balint).

MARIAN, Miklos; SZABO, Frigyes

Data on the biology of propagation of pond tortoise (*Emys orbicularis* L.). Allattani kozl 48 no.1/4:85-90 '61.

1. Mora Ferenc Muzeum, Szeged, es Magyar Nemzeti Muzeum, Termesztudományi Muzeum, Budapest.

MARIAN, M

Information on the conditions regarding the spreading of the common viper
VIPERA b.

(Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum Termzettudományi Múzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept.
1957. Uncl.

MARIAN, Ion Dumitru, Kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the performance of working parts on gathering
arm loaders. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:112-124
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta.
(Materials handling--Equipment and supplies)

MARIAN, Ion Dumitru

Investigating the working parts of loaders with gathering arms.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1:203-208 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy rudnichenogo transporta Leningradskogo
gornogo instituta im. G.V. Plekhanova.
(Mining machinery--Testing)

MARIAN, I., ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice; ILIAS, N., ing.

Comparative study of the different cutter bits used on coal cutting machines and cutter loaders at the Jin Valley mines. Rev min 15 no.9:449-455 S '64.

MARIAN, Ion, conf. ing. candidat in stiinta tehnice; CONSTANTINESCU,
Ilie, conf. ing.

Method for determining the speed and acceleration trajectory
of the arms of the execution parts of the loading machines
with lateral fixing of materials. Metalurgia constr mas 13
no. 4: 299-306 Ap '61.

1. Institutul de Mine, Petrosani.

MARIAN, Ion, conf., candidat in stiinte tehnice

Mechanization of the coal mining exploitation in Poland. Rev
min 12 no.9:409-424 S '61.

MARTIAN, I.

How Party production control helped
work at Ikarus. p. 21.
TOBBTERMELES. (Uzemi Tervgazdasagi es
Szervezesi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest.
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17557

Author : Marian, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Employment of Relon in the Manufacture of Articles by
Pressing Method

Orig Pub : Tehn. noua, 1958, 5, No 151, 5

Abstract : A possibility of employing relon for the manufacture
of gears, rings for the rotary machinery, roller bearings,
covers for centrifuges employed in the sugar industry,
small tanks for oil and solvents, valves, and electrical
insulators, was considered. The basic properties of relon
are presented: 1.09 - 1.14 specific gravity, 220 - 260°
melting point, 100 - 200 kg/mm² modulus of elasticity.
4 - 10% yield, and limiting strength: 6 - 11 kg/mm² on

Card 1/2

H-129

RUMANIA

MARIAN, Dr. A.; ADAMESTEANU, Dr. C-TA; COTIGA, Physician Oct.; JIDUC, Angela; and MIHALACHE, Marie; Veterinary Regional Laboratory (Laboratorul veterinar regional,) Bucharest.

"Observations on Listerellosis in Various Animal Species in the Bucharest Region"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 5, May 66; pp 65-69.

Abstract: [English summary modified]: Report of listerellosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*) in pigs and sheep, 1961 and 1962: Symptoms were predominantly those of the central nervous system affection, explainable by finding of abscesses only in the brain and in the medulla upon necropsy. In 9 foci of sheep, morbidity in the individual herds was 2-4%. There were no abortions. 1 Soviet and 7 Rumanian references.

1/1

- 104 -

Abstract: Detailed mainly microbiological data on *Stachybotrys alternans* (oral nasal mucosa) mycosis of horses, caused by *Stachybotrys alternans*. 3 photographs of sick animals. 7 photomicrographs; 2 Soviet and 4 Rumanian references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032310015-5